

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 93 14:56:32 PDT
From: Ham-Policy Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-policy@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Policy-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Policy@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Policy Digest V93 #120
To: Ham-Policy

Ham-Policy Digest Thu, 29 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 120

Today's Topics:

Cellular capable scanners...Buy'em While you can!
MARS operators and coded messages (was Re: MARS)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Policy@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Policy-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Policy Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-policy".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 93 15:38:40 GMT
From: pacbell.com!att-out!walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Cellular capable scanners...Buy'em While you can!
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

In article <29APR199309390648@cccs.umn.edu> rwh@cccs.umn.edu writes:
>In article <1rnop\$bet@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, aq028@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Thomas
W. Demers) writes:

>>

>> So it's official, no more MANUFACTURING these scanners BUT!
>> You can still buy the ones already manufactured. You can bet
>> they're gonna go fast mainly the BC800XLT with full cellular
>> capability....if you can still find them on the market. So
>> HURRY!

>

>Actually, there's still a year before the manufacturing ban goes into
>effect, and I'd be real surprised if manufacturers or resellers like ACE
>and Grove didn't make sure that they had a reasonable inventory built up
>before the ban takes effect. That said, it looks like its time to pony
>up the cash for a R-7100 and 2006 :-(
>--rick

Rick is absolutely correct, and let's make sure everyone understands the exact situation. As such, here's the applicable parts of the FCC order that sets the date:

PART 15-RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

2. 47 CFR 15.37 is amended by adding a last sentence to paragraph (b), and adding a new paragraph (f), to read as follows:

.15.37 Transition provisions for compliance with the rules.

* * * * *

(b) * * * In addition, receivers are subject to the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.

* * * * *

(f) The manufacture or importation of scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 shall cease on or before April 26, 1994. Effective April 26, 1993, the Commission will not grant equipment authorization for receivers that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 of this part. This paragraph does not prohibit the sale or use of authorized receivers manufactured in the United States, or imported into the United States, prior to April 26, 1994.

-----end of FCC text-----

What this means is: Scanner manufacturers can continue to manufacture and import scanners that are cellular capable (or are easily modifiable to be cellular capable) up to April 26, 1994. Additionally, after April 26, these regulations do not prohibit sale of any existing cellular scanners that have been manufactured (in the USA) or imported into the USA before April 26, 1994.

As Rick mentions above in his post. It would seem like a great marketing opportunity to increase production of cellular capable scanners so a ready supply is on hand and can continue to be sold after the 4/26/94 deadline.

So, I wonder, will Uniden, AOR and a few of the others ramp up their production? If there's a sudden surge in sales, perhaps they'll take that as an indication to do so? Time will tell.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

Date: Wed, 28 Apr 93 14:01:11 -0400
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!dragon!blackwlf!nj8j!ben@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: MARS operators and coded messages (was Re: MARS)
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:

> *Sorry, I don't know this editor that well.....anyway...I'm in Air Force
> MARS and no we do not discuss radio frequencies on the air. We refer to
> all the frequencies in the form of a designator.
> The reason why we do this is for national security. And, yes, it is to
> obscure the meaning of the transmission...the casual listener does not
> need to know everything MARS does. In the interest of national security,
> in time of war or something, if sensitive traffic was being routed thru
> MARS, we don't want "Charlie" following us across the band.

That's fine, when you're operating on MARS frequencies. However, if you are operating on amateur radio frequencies, the use of those designators would be a technical violation of Part 97 rules regarding use of codes. If you're in contact with a ham who is also a MARS operator and you wish to move the contact over to MARS frequencies, you'll need to come up with something other than that designator to indicate _which_ frequency you're moving to.

Ben

```
+-----+-----+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J          | "All that is not eternal is   |
| Packet: NJ8J@W4Q0.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally irrelevant."      |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us |                               |
|      or  ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com | C. S. Lewis                 |
+-----+-----+
```

Date: 29 Apr 1993 14:26:50 GMT
From: news.tek.com!cascade.ens.tek.com!ronk@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <930427.185749.5j7.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>,
<1rmbvq\$sgp@network.ucsd.edu>, <1993Apr29.075831@IASTATE.EDU>H
Reply-To : Ron.C.Kirkpatrick@tek.com
Subject : Re: MARS operators and coded messages (was Re: MARS)

Ok, so they didn't tell you the frequency they were talking about. Does that mean that anytime someone gets on the ham frequencies and says:

"Let's go to xyz repeater." or
"Let's go simplex." or
"I'll meet you on channel 16." (Marine or CB) or
"I'll meet you at the usual stop." (Time to eat.)
(Ok, so I'm getting a little far a field here. I'm just trying to make a point.)

They are talking in 'code'? NO WAY!

Now let's get on with life.

--

Ron Kirkpatrick N7RFA/BF151/AFA5HZ (HAM/CAP/MARS)
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993 15:58:59 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!
darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!sgigate!odin!jerber.sandiego.sgi.com!
jerryb@network.UCSD.EDU
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <1rmbvq\$sgp@network.ucsd.edu>, <1993Apr29.075831@IASTATE.EDU>,
<1roojaINN9gs@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Subject : Re: MARS operators and coded messages (was Re: MARS)

In article <1roojaINN9gs@zephyr.ens.tek.com>, ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron Kirkpatrick) writes:

|> Ok, so they didn't tell you the frequency they were talking about. Does
|> that
|> mean that anytime someone gets on the ham frequencies and says:
|>
|> "Let's go to xyz repeater." or
|> "Let's go simplex." or
|> "I'll meet you on channel 16." (Marine or CB) or
|> "I'll meet you at the usual stop." (Time to eat.)
|> (Ok, so I'm getting a little far a field here. I'm just trying to
|> make a
|> point.)
|>
|> They are talking in 'code'? NO WAY!
|>

|> Now let's get on with life.
|>
|> --
|> Ron Kirkpatrick N7RFA/BF151/AFA5HZ (HAM/CAP/MARS)
|> News Administrator/Postmaster
|> Tektronix, Inc
|> 503-627-6707

Right on!! To those who CAN'T STAND not knowing all the CAP/MARS, etc
frequencies, CTCSS tones, etc. etc. GET A LIFE!!

--

~~~~~  
Jerry Bransford  
~~~~~

Date: 29 Apr 1993 16:54:53 GMT
From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <1993Apr29.075831@IASTATE.EDU>, <1roojaINN9gs@zephyr.ens.tek.com>,
<C695qC.D3A@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Subject : Re: MARS operators and coded messages (was Re: MARS)

jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com (Jerry Bransford) writes:
>Right on!! To those who CAN'T STAND not knowing all the CAP/MARS, etc
>frequencies, CTCSS tones, etc. etc. GET A LIFE!!

Oh, those frequencies aren't secret - they're in just about every
scanner book and magazine, so it's not like it's hard to find them.

What I think is hilarious is that the people in those services think
their frequencies ARE secret. Perhaps that's part of the thrill.

Golly, I hope I didn't just ruin it for them. Sorry, dude.
- Brian

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993 12:58:31 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!
destroyer!newsrelay.iastate.edu!news.iastate.edu!IASTATE.EDU!
wjturner@network.UCSD.EDU
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <1993Apr26.210644.168445@locus.com>,
<930427.185749.5j7.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>,
<1rmbvq\$sgp@network.ucsd.edu>
Reply-To : wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner)
Subject : Re: MARS operators and coded messages (was Re: MARS)

In article <1rmbvq\$sgp@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
> rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs KB5SNF) writes:
> >From what I understand MARS doesn't operate under Amateur, ie Part 97
> >regulations, so why would it be a problem for them to obscure the
> >meaning?
>
> Because the discussion Dana relates was taking place not on MARS
> channels, but on regular amateur frequencies. On THOSE, it's illegal
> to use codes to obscure meanings.
>
> - Brian

I've got a question: did he actually use the designators on amateur frequencies? My understanding was that designators were only discussed, not actually used. If they weren't used, then no obscuring of meaning was done. Period.

If someone actually said "hey, MARS operator. Let's meet on Charlie Freq" I think it is more difficult to decide, but it may not automatically be obscuring the meaning. Sure, they aren't saying the exact frequency, but then I've heard hams say stuff like "let's go to the DMRAA (for example) repeater." In my mind this is much the same thing. Also, national security should take precedence. If it is the DoD's policy to use designators on the air, then I don't think we can argue too much.

Please don't flame me for what I said. It is just my opinion.

--
Will Turner, NORDV
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov -----

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 93 14:53:26 GMT
From: netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!lando.la.locus.com!
dana@decwrl.dec.com
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <1rg1cfINN11t@cronkite.cisco.com>, <1993Apr26.210644.168445@locus.com>,
<930427.185749.5j7.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>

Subject : Re: MARS operators and coded messages (was Re: MARS)

In article <930427.185749.5j7.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>

rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs KB5SNF) writes:

>dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

>

>> I started laughing and asked "Isn't that intentionally obscuring the
>> meaning of your transmission?". She answered "No, we just don't want
>> people to know what our frequencies are so they don't jam us." I said
>> "But a designator is a coded transmission if you use it to obscure the
>> meaning". She said "We're not obscuring the meaning, we just don't
>> want jammers to know our frequencies".

>>

>

>From what I understand MARS doesn't operate under Amateur, ie Part 97

>regulations, so why would it be a problem for them to obscure the

>meaning?

>

I thought it was clear that I was talking to this person on amateur
frequencies. MARS regulations do not authorize people to use amateur
frequencies, much less use coded messages on amateur frequencies.

--

* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
*
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993 19:23:04 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!

darwin.sura.net!bogus.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu!csus.edu!

netcom.com!strnlght@network.UCSD.EDU

To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <29APR199309390648@cccs.umn.edu>,

<1993Apr29.153840.21668@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>,

<1993Apr29.170033.2209@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>each

Subject : Re: Cellular capable scanners...Buy'em While you can!

Unless I'm misreading, the FCC rule has a loophole big enough to drive a
truck through (o.k., a scanner whose lower end starts at 29MHz).

David

--

David Sternlight

Great care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of
our information, errors and omissions excepted.

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993 17:00:33 GMT

From: wupost!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!rsg1.er.usgs.gov!

resdgs1.er.usgs.gov!tbodoh@decwrl.dec.com

To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <1rnope\$bet@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, <29APR199309390648@cccs.umn.edu>,
<1993Apr29.153840.21668@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>er.u

Subject : Re: Cellular capable scanners...Buy'em While you can!

In article <1993Apr29.153840.21668@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>,
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

|>

|> So, I wonder, will Uniden, AOR and a few of the others ramp up their
|> production? If there's a sudden surge in sales, perhaps they'll take
|> that as an indication to do so? Time will tell.

|>

--

What I am wondering is whether the new BC8500XLT, BC890XLT and BC2500XLT
will be cellular restorable. Since the 890 and 2500 are shipping in May
(according to Monitoring Times) perhaps they beat the deadline for
approval. Or did they plan for it and implement non-restorable cellular
right away? Anyone have Uniden or other contacts that would know?

Since Uniden seemed to go along with the FCC plan do you suppose they
cooperated retroactively?

Also, the section about 'easily restorable' mentions specifically that it
cannot be restorable by the addition or deletion of a simple component. What
about the addition or deletion of multiple components? What about a
non-scanning receiver which is easily modified to scan? What about the
addition or deletion of a complex component, whatever that is. They do
specifically ban key sequences which enable cellular. If I were an engineer
for a scanner company, I would put in a backdoor for my own use (such as
pushing 1, 8, scan, WX and enter while powering the radio on). If some
engineer does this, the knowledge of this would eventually get out but I
suppose it would trigger a fine, recall or firing. Still...

+++++

+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer

+

+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +

+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)

+

+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P

+

+++++

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993 18:35:26 GMT
From: mdisea!mothost!lmpsbbs!johng@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <1rmbvq\$sgp@network.ucsd.edu>, <1993Apr29.075831@IASTATE.EDU>,
<1993Apr29.135552.19713@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>s
Subject : Re: Final FCC Scanner regulations announced

In article <1993Apr29.135552.19713@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
> (b) Scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed
>or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that are manufactured
>exclusively for, and marketed exclusively to, entities described
>in 18 U.S.C. 2512(2) are not subject to the requirements of
>paragraph (a) of this section.

And who are entities described in 18 U.S.C. 2512(2)? Does this have something to
do with law enforcement use of cellular scanners?

--
John Gilbert johnng@ecs.comm.mot.com

Date: Thu, 29 Apr 93 13:55:52 GMT
From: walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-policy@ucsd.edu

References <930427.185749.5j7.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>,
<1rmbvq\$sgp@network.ucsd.edu>, <1993Apr29.075831@IASTATE.EDU>
Subject : Final FCC Scanner regulations announced

This was posted today in alt.radio.scanners:

47 CFR Parts 2 and 15

[ET Docket No. 93-1; FCC 93-201]

Radio Scanners That Receive Cellular Telephone Transmissions

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This Report and Order implements new regulations that deny equipment authorization to radio scanners capable of receiving transmissions in the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service. This action is taken in response to the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act. The intended effect of this action is to help ensure the privacy of cellular telephone conversations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 26, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Wilson, Office of Engineering and Technology, (202) 653-8138.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order in ET Docket No. 93-1, FCC 93-201, adopted April 19, 1993, and released April 22, 1993. The full text of this decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision also may be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services at (202) 857-3800 or 2100 M Street, NW., suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Paperwork Reduction

The paperwork burden estimated in the Notice of Proposed Rule Making has been adjusted to reflect changes that are being adopted in this Report and Order. The adjusted paperwork burden is pending OMB approval.

Summary of the Report and Order

1. By this action, the Commission amends 47 CFR parts 2 and 15 to prohibit the manufacture and importation of radio scanners capable of receiving frequencies allocated to the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service. This action implements statutory requirements set forth in the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act (TDDRA), Public Law 102-556. The rules being adopted are intended to increase the privacy protection of cellular telephone users without unduly restricting legitimate uses of scanners.

2. The Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service ("Cellular Radio Service") provides telephone service to mobile customers. Cellular telephones use frequencies in the bands 824-849 MHz and 869-894 MHz to connect their users to other cellular system users and to the Public Switched Telephone Network.

3. As defined within our rules, scanning receivers, or "scanners," are radio receivers that can automatically switch between four or more frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band. In order to control their potential to cause harmful interference to authorized radio communications, the rules require that scanners receive an equipment authorization (certification) from the Commission prior to marketing.

4. On October 28, 1992, the President signed the TDDRA into law. Section 403 of the TDDRA amends section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 302(d)(1) and (2)) by requiring that by April 26, 1993 (180 days after enactment of the TDDRA), the Commission prescribe and make effective regulations denying equipment authorization for any scanning receiver that is capable of: (1) Receiving transmissions in the frequencies allocated to the domestic cellular radio service; (2) readily being altered by the user to receive transmissions in such frequencies; or, (3) being equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.

Further, section 302(d)(2), as amended by the TDDRA, provides that, beginning one year after the effective date of the regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (d)(1), no receiver having such capabilities shall be manufactured in the United States or imported for use in the United States.

5. In accordance with the TDDRA, we adopted a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (Notice) proposing to deny equipment authorization to scanning receivers that: (1) Tune frequencies used by cellular telephones; (2) can be readily altered by the user to tune such frequencies; or (3) can be equipped with decoders that convert digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio. See Notice of Proposed Rule Making in ET Docket No. 93-1, 59 FR 06769, February 2, 1993. The Notice requested comment on a proposed definition of "readily altered by the user." The Notice also proposed to deny equipment authorization (notification) to frequency converters that tune, or can be readily altered by the user to tune, cellular telephone frequencies. To assist us in determining compliance with these requirements, we proposed to require applicants for certification of scanners, and for notification of frequency converters used with scanners, to include in their applications a statement stating that the device cannot be easily altered to enable a scanner to receive cellular transmissions.

6. Some 46 parties filed comments on the Notice and 6 parties filed reply comments. A large number of commenters, presumably

most of them scanner enthusiasts, oppose adoption of any rules that would restrict the tuning capabilities of scanners. Manufacturers of scanners and cellular service providers in general support the Commission's proposed changes. However, several commenters ask for clarification or expansion of the rules.

7. In accordance with TDDRA, we are adopting new rules restricting scanners and associated frequency converters generally as proposed in the Notice. Based on the comments, we are adopting several minor changes to the rules as proposed.

8. The Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is contained in the text of the Notice.

9. The TDDRA requires that the rules adopted in this proceeding become effective on or before April 26, 1993. Accordingly, due to the limited time available to meet this requirement, we find good cause for the rules adopted herein to become effective upon publication in the Federal Register. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d).

10. Accordingly, It is ordered that under the authority contained in sections 4(i), 302 and 303 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Telephone Disclosure and Dispute Resolution Act, 47 CFR parts 15 and 2 are amended as set forth below. These rules and regulations are effective upon publication in the Federal Register. It is further ordered that this proceeding is terminated.

11. For further information on this proceeding, contact David Wilson, Technical Standards Branch, Office of Engineering and Technology, at 202-653-8138.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Parts 2 and 15

Communications equipment, wiretapping and electronic surveillance
Parts 2 and 15 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations
are amended as follows:

PART 2-FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND RADIO TREATY MATTERS; GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for 47 CFR part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 302, 303 and 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 154(i), 302, 303, 303(r) and 307.

2. 47 CFR 2.975 is amended by adding a new paragraph (a)(8) to read as follows:

.2.975 Application for notification

(a) * * *

(8) Applications for the notification of receivers contained in frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers shall include a statement describing the methods used to comply with the design requirements of .15.121(a) of this chapter or the marketing requirements of .15.121(b) of this chapter.

* * * * *

3. 47 CFR 2.1033 is amended by adding a new paragraph (b)(12) to read as follows:

.2.1033 Application for certification.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(12) Applications for the certification of scanning receivers shall include a statement describing the methods used to comply with the design requirements of .15.121(a) of this chapter or the marketing requirements of .15.121(b) of this chapter.

* * * * *

PART 15-RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES

1. The authority citation for 47 CFR part 15 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sec. 4, 302, 303, 307 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 154, 302, 303 and 307.

2. 47 CFR 15.37 is amended by adding a last sentence to paragraph (b), and adding a new paragraph (f), to read as follows:

.15.37 Transition provisions for compliance with the rules.

* * * * *

(b) * * * In addition, receivers are subject to the provisions in paragraph (f) of this section.

* * * * *

(f) The manufacture or importation of scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 shall cease on or before April 26, 1994. Effective April 26, 1993, the Commission will not grant equipment authorization for receivers that do not comply with the provisions of .15.121 of this part. This paragraph does not prohibit the sale or use of authorized receivers manufactured in the United States, or imported into the United States, prior to April 26, 1994.

3. 47 CFR .15.121 is added to subpart B to read as follows:

.15.121 Scanning receivers and frequency converters designed

or marketed for use with scanning receivers.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, must be incapable of operating (tuning), or readily being altered by the user to operate, within the frequency bands allocated to the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service in part 22 of this Chapter (cellular telephone bands). Receivers capable of "readily being altered by the user" but are not limited to, those for which the ability to receive transmissions in the cellular telephone bands can be added by clipping the leads of, or installing, a simple component such as a diode, resistor and/or jumper wire; replacing a plug-in semiconductor chip; or programming a semiconductor chip using special access codes or an external device, such as a personal computer. Scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, must also be incapable of converting digital cellular transmissions to analog voice audio.

(b) Scanning receivers, and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers, that are manufactured exclusively for, and marketed exclusively to, entities described in 18 U.S.C. 2512(2) are not subject to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.

Federal Communications Commission.

Donna R. Searcy,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 93-9847 Filed 4-23-93; 10:58 am]
BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

End of Ham-Policy Digest V93 #120
